

Pollinators care is promoted in order to protect their production and biodiversity

Some primary products that depend on the pollination are: bean, chili, green tomato, calabaza, tomato, plum, mango, apple, guava and coffee bean.



The National Service for Agro-Alimentary Public Health, Safety and Quality (Senasica), in coordination with the College of Veterinary Medicine and Zootecnics of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México (UNAM), will open an exhibition called “*Vínculos invisibles, polinizadores y biodiversidad*” (“Invisible bonds, pollinators and biodiversity”) at the Universum museum.

The purpose of this exhibition –to be open to the public from May 24 to September 14, 2019– is to raise collective awareness about care and protection of pollinators, whose loss would affect the food production and, if not properly attended, could impact the food security and biodiversity preservation.

The exhibition topics are mainly aimed to people between 13-17 years old. Nevertheless, families are allowed to interact in four of these sections and in more than twenty art and photographic exhibitions.

Visitors will be able to learn about different biological aspects, processes involved and benefits of pollinators. All this, through manual electronic media, multimedia and audiovisual media.

The exhibition will highlight the fact that three quarters of crops used to feed human beings depend on pollination to produce their fruits. In Mexico, about 316 plant species are farmed, from which 286 are related to peoples’ feeding and almost 90% depend on animal mediated pollination.

Among plants related to feeding, we could emphasize the following: bean, chili, green tomato, calabaza, tomato, plum, mango, apple, guava, coffee plant, cocoa plant, vanilla and almond tree.

We estimate that about 73% of vegetable species farmed around the world and more than 75% of global vegetation are pollinized by bees, whose population has decrease due to pesticides and fragmentation of their habitat.

We must remember that 90% of flowering plants reproduction depends on pollination. These flowering plants may disappear if pollinators do not "visit" them.

During this process, animals recollect pollen from plants and carry it to another flower, they fertilize the ovules giving rise to the production of seeds and fruits.

The idea and development of this exhibition came up from a specific Cooperation Agreement between the Senasica and UNAM.